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Card 17/18

Popov, V. P.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 50V/4426

Leningrad. Institute of Automatics, Telemekhanika, Avtomatika, telemekhanika i svyaz' (Automation, Telemekhanics, Automatics, telemechanics and communication), 1960. 230 p. and Communications) Moscow, Transzhizgorizdat, 1960. 230 p. (Series: TsS: Sbornik, vyp. 169) 1,000 copies printed.

General Ed.: V. N. Litov, PRODAVSKI, Leningrad.
Engineer: Tech. Ed.: Ye. N. Bobrova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel and scientists engaged in the fields of automation, telematics, and communications.

CONTRACTS: This collection of articles presents various methods and equipment used in the design and development of communication systems. The articles are divided into three sections: design, development, and testing. The articles are written by experts in the field and are intended for engineers and technicians who are involved in the design and development of communication systems. The articles are written in a clear and concise manner and are easy to read. The articles are written in a way that is accessible to both experienced and novice engineers and technicians. The articles are written in a way that is accessible to both experienced and novice engineers and technicians. The articles are written in a way that is accessible to both experienced and novice engineers and technicians.

Ref: 60-187, A. J. Engineer Communications for Air Comm-
Multichannel Radio Net Selection of Multiplexing Equipment 123
ations on Radioteletype Unit Selection of Multiplexing Equip-
The station radio relay communication system substitutes
simultaneously to railroad transportation also are
for wire communications systems. Separation for various
circuits of channel formation.
Railroad transportation service.

Sverdlovsk, D. Ya. candidate of Technical Sciences; Inventor. Investigation of the possibility of using a Reflex Diode as the Output Stage of a Pulse-Modulation Transmitter of a Radio Relay System

operation and the stability of tuned circuits. The author concludes that they may be used as output stages of radio relay pulse transmitters operating on short range communication lines of railroad.

The author presents several variants of bridge circuits with quartz piezoelectric arm and gives formulas for the design of a quartz circuit with admittance bonds. There are two references, both Soviet.

During 2011, Canada's Department of Transport, through Planning of the Joint Aviation Control Agency, announced that this article describes information requirements which are defined as telephone conversations between railroad employees within the limits of a railway division approximately 50 to 100 kilometers long. There are 3 approximately 111 circuits.

186
 POPP, V. P., Candidate of Technical Services, Government of Improving the Operation of Telegraph Offices.
 This article describes the personnel of telegraph communications departments and suggests methods of
 improving this section. *See* also 184-185.
 TAYLOR, C. H., Candidate of Technical Services, Government of Improving the Operation of Telegraph Offices.
 This article describes the personnel of telegraph communications departments and suggests methods of
 improving this section. *See* also 184-185.

Dijkster, D. V. Estimation of the variability curve tracer as
an indicator of the variability of frequency
in an industrial process. The author describes a
 design of both the χ^2 test and of its variable
 curve tracer and explains the use of the most widely
 used material, paper, in Control Systems.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

JP/PA/oc
11-2-60

Card 11/11

ACC NR: AP7002557

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0037/0037

INVENTORS: Popov, V. P.; Yel'kind, A. I.; Yudin, R. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Horn radiator. Class 21, No. 189033 [announced by Novosibirsk State University (Novosibirskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 37

TOPIC TAGS: circular waveguide, waveguide element, HORN ANTENNA

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a horn radiator consisting of a circular horn coupled with a circular waveguide with the H_{01} wave. To produce a regulated single-lobe directional diagram, a half-cone reflector is placed in the horn aperture. A second half-cone reflector is mounted coaxially with the first such that their vertices are separated by a quarter-wavelength (see Fig. 1). To regulate the width of the directional diagram, movable conducting sectoral wedges are placed inside the horn.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.396.677.73

0938

2697

ACC NR: AP7002557

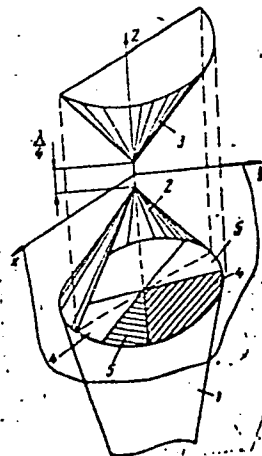


Fig. 1. 1 - circular cross section horn; 2 - lower half-cone; 3 - upper half-cone; 4 and 5 - sectoral inserts

Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 09Aug65

Card 2/2

POLOMANOV, A.M.; POLIN, V.I.

Calculation of the parameters of a nonuniform transistor EC
circuit. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 8 no.2:263-276
Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L 6490-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP5020933

SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/65/008/003/0371/0373

AUTHOR: Ponomarev, M. F.; Popov, V. P.

31
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of a complex load on the frequency characteristics of a selective RC circuit with distributed parameters

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 8, no. 3, 1965, 371-373

TOPIC TAGS: thin-film circuit, receiver selectivity, RC circuit, parametric equation

ABSTRACT: The RC filter connected to the amplifier stage feedback circuit is frequently used for selective amplification. The most practical form of this filter for use in thin-film and semiconductor microcircuits is a combination of an RC filter with distributed parameters and a supplementary resistance, as shown in Fig. 1.

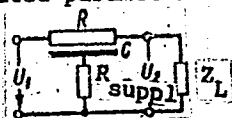


Fig. 1.

UDC: 621.372.2

Card 1/2

0901 2005

L 6490-66

ACC NR: AP5020933

The dependence of the transfer factor of this filter on different active and re-active loads is examined. Curves are given showing the frequency dependence of the real and imaginary components of the transfer factor for active, reactive, and complex loads. The data is in good agreement with experiment. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/

SUBM DATE: 09Jul64/

ORIG REF: 001/

OTH REF: 003

leh
Card 2/2

L 6442-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP5026197

SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/65/008/004/0451/0455

AUTHOR: Ponomarev, M. F.; Popov, V. P.; Kolesov, L. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of the resistance of a distributed RC-circuit base upon the characteristics of the selective filter

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 8, no. 4, 1965, 451-455

TOPIC TAGS: microelectronic circuit, microelectronic component

ABSTRACT: A microfilter comprising a semiconductor (or thin-film) RC-circuit and an additional resistor is theoretically considered. The effect of the base resistance NR upon the frequency characteristic slope and the transfer factor is analyzed for four schemes of connection of the additional resistor. Each scheme is regarded as two quadripoles connected in series. For a zero transfer factor, curves of the zero frequency, coefficient α_{01} , and characteristic slope vs. the coefficient $N = R_0/R$ (which characterizes the RC-circuit base resistance) are presented. It is found that the base resistance essentially impairs the selective-filter characteristics; hence, it is recommended that this resistance be reduced

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.375.13

0901 1808

L 6442-66

ACC NR: AP5026197

by metal plating the semiconductor base, by choosing suitable base material, or by suitable arrangement of contacts. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 5 formulas, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: EC/ SUBM DATE: 09Jul64/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 005

beh
Card 2/2

POPOV, V.P.

Twenty-ton capacity tank barge. Biml.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-
issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 16 no.8:65 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

POPOV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Calculation of the operating cycle components of regenerative
teletype rebroadcasts. Sbor. trud. LIIZHT no.186 Elektrosviaz'
i radiotekhnika:131-146 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Railroads--Communication systems)

POPOV, V.P., prof., otv. red.; BOGATYR, T.K., red.; DUBROVA, O.T.,
prof., red.; ZAMORIY, P.K., prof., red.; MARYNICH, O.M.,
doktor geogr. nauk, red.; POGREBNIYAK, P.S. [Pohrebniak,
P.S.], akademik, red.; PYSHKIN, B.A., red.; STAROVOYTENKO,
I.P. [Starovoitenko, I.P.], kand. geogr. nauk, red.;
KHARCHENKO, A.S., dots., red.; MEL'NIK, G.F. [Mel'nyk, H.F.],
red.izd-va; TURBANOVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Materials on the meteorology and hydrology of the Ukraine]
Materialy z meteorologii i gidrologii Ukrainy. Kyiv, Vyd-
vo AN URSR, 1963. 140 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev, Ukrain's'ke geografichne to-
varystvo. 2. AN Ukr.SSR (for Pogrebnyak). 3. Chlen-korres-
pondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Pyshkin).
(Ukraine--Meteorology) (Ukraine--Hydrology)

AMMOSOV, I.I., red.; BURTSEV, D.N., red.; GORYUNOV, S.V., red.;
 GUSEV, A.I., red.; KOROTKOV, G.V., red.; KOTLUKOV, V.A.,
 red.; KUZNETSOV, I.A., red.; MIRONOV, K.V., red.;
 MOLCHANOV, I.I., red.; NEKIPELOV, V.Ye., red.; PONOMAREV,
 T.N., red.; POPOV, V.P., red.; PROKHOROV, S.P., red.;
 SKROBOV, S.A., red.; TYZHNOV, A.V., red.; SHABAROV, N.V.,
 red.; YAVORSKIY, V.I., red.; BOBRY SHEV, A.T., red. toma;
 VINOGRADOV, B.G., red. toma; VOLKOV, K.Yu., zam. red. toma;
 LUGOVOY, G.I., zam. red. toma; OGARKOV, V.S., red. toma;
 SIMONOV, A.V., red. toma; IZRAILEVA, G.A., red. izd-va;
 IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Geology of coal and combustible shale deposits in the
 U.S.S.R.] Geologia mestorozhdenii uгля i goriuchikh slan-
 tsev SSSR. Glav. red. I.I. Ammosov i dr. Moskva, Gosgeoltekh-
 izdat. Vol. 2. [Moscow Basin and other coal deposits in
 central and eastern provinces of the European part of the
 U.S.S.R.] Podmoskovnyi bassein i drugie mestorozhdeniia uгля
 tsentral'nykh i vostochnykh oblastei Evropeiskoi chasti
 RSFSR. 1962. 569 p. maps. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany
 nedr.

(Coal geology)

POPOV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; POPOV, A.P., inzhener-konstruktor

Analytical principles for the selection of materials,
calculation of reliability and durability of machinery.
Mashinostroitel' no.9:47 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Ural'skiy zavod tyazhelego mashinostroyeniya imeni
Sergo Ordzhonikidze (for A. Popov).
(Machinery---Design)

BOGDANOV, V.P., inzh. (Tomsk); MIKHEYEV, V.P. (Tomsk); POPOV, V.P. (Tomsk)

"Plastics in railroad transportation" by I.P.Sitkovskii.
Reviewed by V.P.Bogdanov, V.P.Mikheev, V.P.Popov. Zhel.dor.-
transp. 44 no.11:95-96 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Plastics) (Railroads—Equipment and supplies)
(Sitkovskii, I.P.)

PETRENKO, Ya.I., inzh. (Khar'kov); GUSLIN, A.V., inzh. (Khar'kov);
PECHAYEVI, I.D., inzh. (Khar'kov); LOMAKO, G.M., inzh.;
(Khar'kov); BORKUTSKIY, E.Ye., inzh. (Khar'kov); POPOV, V.P.,
inzh. (Khar'kov)

Chemical treatment building for the Northern Donets water pipe
line of Khar'kov. Vod.i san.tekh. no.5:31-32 Np '66.

(NEMA 15:7)

(Khar'kov--Water--Purification)

ARTEM'YEV, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ASTVATSATUROV, G.G., inzh.;
 BARABANOV, V.Ye., inzh.; BARYKOV, G.A., inzh.; BISHOVATY, S.I.,
 inzh.; GALAYEVA, L.M., inzh.; GAL'PERIN, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
 GAL'CHENKO, I.I., inzh.; GONCHAR, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
 DEGTYAREV, I.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; DYADYUSHKO, V.P., inzh.;
 YERMAKOV, I.N., inzh.; ZHOTKEVICH, T.S., inzh.; ZUSMANOVICH, G.G.,
 inzh.; KAZAKOV, V.K., inzh.; KOZLOV, A.M., inzh.; KOROLEV, N.A.,
 inzh.; KRIVENKO, P.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; LAPITSKIY, M.A., inzh.;
 LEBEDEV, K.S., inzh.; LIBERMAN, A.R., inzh.; LIVSHITS, L.G., kand.
 tekhn. nauk; LOSEV, V.N., inzh.; LUKANOV, M.A., inzh.; LYUBCHENKO,
 A.M., inzh.; MAMEDOV, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; MATVEYEV, V.A.,
 inzh.; ORANSKIY, N.N., inzh.; POLYACHENKO, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;
 POFOV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; PUSTOVALOV, I.I., inzh.;
 PYTCHENKO, P.I., inzh.; PYATETSKIY, B.G., inzh.; RABOCHIY, L.G.,
 kand. tekhn. nauk; ROL'BIN, Ye.M., inzh.; SELIVANOV, A.I., doktor
 tekhn. nauk; SEMENOV, V.M., inzh.; SKOROKHOD, I.I., inzh.; SLABODCHIKOV,
 V.I., inzh.; STORCHAK, I.M., inzh.; STRADYMOV, F.Ya., kand. tekhn.
 nauk; SUKHINA, N.V., inzh.; TIMOFEYEV, N.D., inzh.; FEDOSOV, I.M.,
 kand. tekhn. nauk; FILATOV, A.G., inzh.; KHODOV, L.P., inzh.;
 KHROMETSKIY, P.A., inzh.; TSVETKOV, V.S., inzh.; TSEYTLIN, B.Ye.,
 inzh.; SHARAGIN, A.M., inzh.; CHISTYAKOV, V.D., inzh.; BUD'KO, V.A.,
 red.; PESTRYAKOV, A.I., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn. red.
 (Continued on next card)

ARTEM'YEV, Yu.N.--- (continued) Card 2.

[Manual on the repair of machinery and tractors] Spravochnik po
remontu mashinno-traktornogo parka. Pod red. A.I.Selivanova.
Moskva, Sel'khozizdat. Vols.1-2. 1962. (MIRA 15:6)
(Agricultural machinery--Maintenance and repair)
(Tractors--Maintenance and repair)

LANKO, A. I.; MARINICH, A. M.; POPOV, V. P.; PORYVKINA, O. V.

"Physical and geographical regionalization as a method of regional research."
report scheduled to be presented at the 20th Intl Geographical Cong, London,
6 Jul-11 Aug 64.

Univ. of Kiev.

100. Possible form of tea tannin. M. A. Bokutsheva and V. H. Puzov (Moscow, 1965, 22, 284-285). — Bound tannin in the tannin remaining concentrated after frequent extractions of the tea with hot water but this bound tannin can be extracted by boiling. Under reflux, with 1% NaOH solution and the amount estimated in this extract by the gravimetric method. It is considered that bound tannin is associated with protein. It amounts to ~1-1.5% (young leaves) and ~0.5-0.8% (old leaves), on the dry matter. (See also A. 1966, 111, 701).	
Inst. Biochem., AN. B. Kh., AS USSR	
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION	
EDOM SYNOBIV	EDOM BOMIVV
EDOM SYNOBIV	EDOM BOMIVV

CA

110

Determination of water-insoluble tannin. M. A. Bokuchava and V. R. Popov. *Bukhimiya Chaisov* [*Tea Chemistry*, *Sbornik* No. 5, 12, 1946] (English summary); cf. C.I. 39, 53279.—Tea prepd. from Indian, Chinese, and Japanese tea plants contains 7.2-7.7% of a protein-bound form of tannin which is "insol." in water. It can be readily desorbed by treatment with 1% hot NaOH, preferably in a N₂ atm. in a hermetically sealed app. which is described. The filtered ext. is titrated with KMnO₄ as usual.
G. M. Kosolapoff

POPOV, V. R.

USSR/Chemistry - Tea
Chemistry - Enzymes

Jan/Feb 1948

"Oxidizing Ferments of Tea Leaves," M. A. Bokuchava, T. A. Shubert, V. R. Popov, Inst of Biochem imeni A. N. Bakh, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, 8 pp

"Biokhiz" Vol XIII, No 1

Object was to study more closely the soluble and insoluble forms of tea leaf ferments, and to determine the possibility of their replacement conversion and their relation to various substrata.

Submitted 27 May 1947.

PA 64T23

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91		102		113	
92		103		114	
93		104		115	
94		105		116	
95		106		117	
96		107		118	
97		108		119	
98		109		120	
99		110		121	
100					

CA

12

Secondary oxidative processes in tea fermentation. V. R. Popov. *Biokhimiya Chaiuogo Proizvodstva Sbornik No. 9*, 124-34(1980).—Oxidation of pyrocatechol by polyphenolase, followed spectrographically, showed that in the presence of amino acids (glycine or tryptophan), peptones or sol. proteins (albumin) pink or purple colored pigments are formed. Oxidation of pyrocatechol alone gave green or brown pigments. Oxidation of tea catechols by preps. of Me₂CO exts. of polyphenoloxidase from tea, or by chem. methods, in the presence of glycine, the formation of pigments was accelerated and NH₃ was evolved. The reaction is thus similar to reactions of amino acids with oxidative changes (Opurin, *C.A.* 20, 2871). The secondary oxidations of amino acids under such conditions may be responsible for formation of tea aroma during the fermentation step. Small amts. of amino acids can be detected in tea tannins, which supports this view. G. M. K.

12

CA

Changes in tannins during production of green brick tea.
M. A. Bokrychava, V. R. Popov, and E. K. Petrova. *Bio-
khimiya Chaina* *Proizvodstva* No. 6, 163-9 (1950).
The tannins of the rough tea leaf (the grade used for brick tea
production) suffer changes during production of green brick
tea. Water-sol. tannins decline, largely at the expense of
polyphenolcatechol fraction with simultaneous rise of tannin
proper and of the bound forms of tannic substances. Dur-
ing the roasting process the active oxidative enzymes are in-
activated, that of polyphenoloxidase being irreversible,
that of peroxidase being temporary as some of its activity is
reestablished in later steps of production. The fungi which
are prominent during the production process definitely
show activity of the polyphenoloxidase type which causes
oxidation of tea tannins with absorption of atin. O. Prepn
of an aq. ext. of brick tea is connected with oxidation of
tannins and proceeds via fermentation caused by the micro-
floral polyphenoloxidase activity. Since prolonged action
of elevated temp. (50-60°) alters the tannin compn. a fac-
tory control of this factor is important. G. M. K.

CA

The role of tannins in oxidation-reduction processes in plants. M. A. Bokuchava, V. R. Popov, and T. A. Shubert. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 70, 430-42 (1951). Expts. with ascorbic acid and purified samples of polyphenolcatechins and tannins from tea leaves (using an acetone prep. of tea polyphenoloxidase) showed that at 25° and pH 5.3, no oxidation of ascorbic acid occurs unless

the tannins are present. Until ascorbic acid is oxidized, no pigment formation or loss of titer of the tannins takes place. Addn. of ascorbic acid to powd. tea leaves leads to a delayed increase of O₂ absorption if the leaf fermentation processes are still proceeding. G. M. Kosolapoff

POPOV, V. R.

POPOV, V. R. - "Oxidizing Processes in the Production of Tea." Sub
10 Apr 52, Inst of Biochemistry imeni A. N. Pakh, Scad Sci USSR.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

USSR/ Biology - Biochemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 86 - 15/40

Authors : Popov, V. R. Cand. of Biolog. Sc.

Title :
 : The chemical nature of black tea aroma

Periodical : Priroda 3, 87-89, Mar 1954

Abstract : Biochemical data are presented, explaining the origin and chemical nature
 of black tea aroma. Five USSR references (1936-1952). Table.

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, The A. N. Bakh Institute of Biochemistry

Submitted :

BOKUCHAVA, M.A.; POPOV, V.R.; SIDOROV, V.S.

Chromatographic separation of free aminoacids in fresh and wilted
tea leaves. Dokl.AN SSSR 95 no.3:609-610 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha Akademii nauk SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom A.I.Oparinym.
(Amino acids) (Tea) (Chromatographic analysis)

Popov, V.R.

USSR/ Chemistry - Biochemistry

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 38/47

Authors : Bekuchava, M. A., and Popov, V. R.

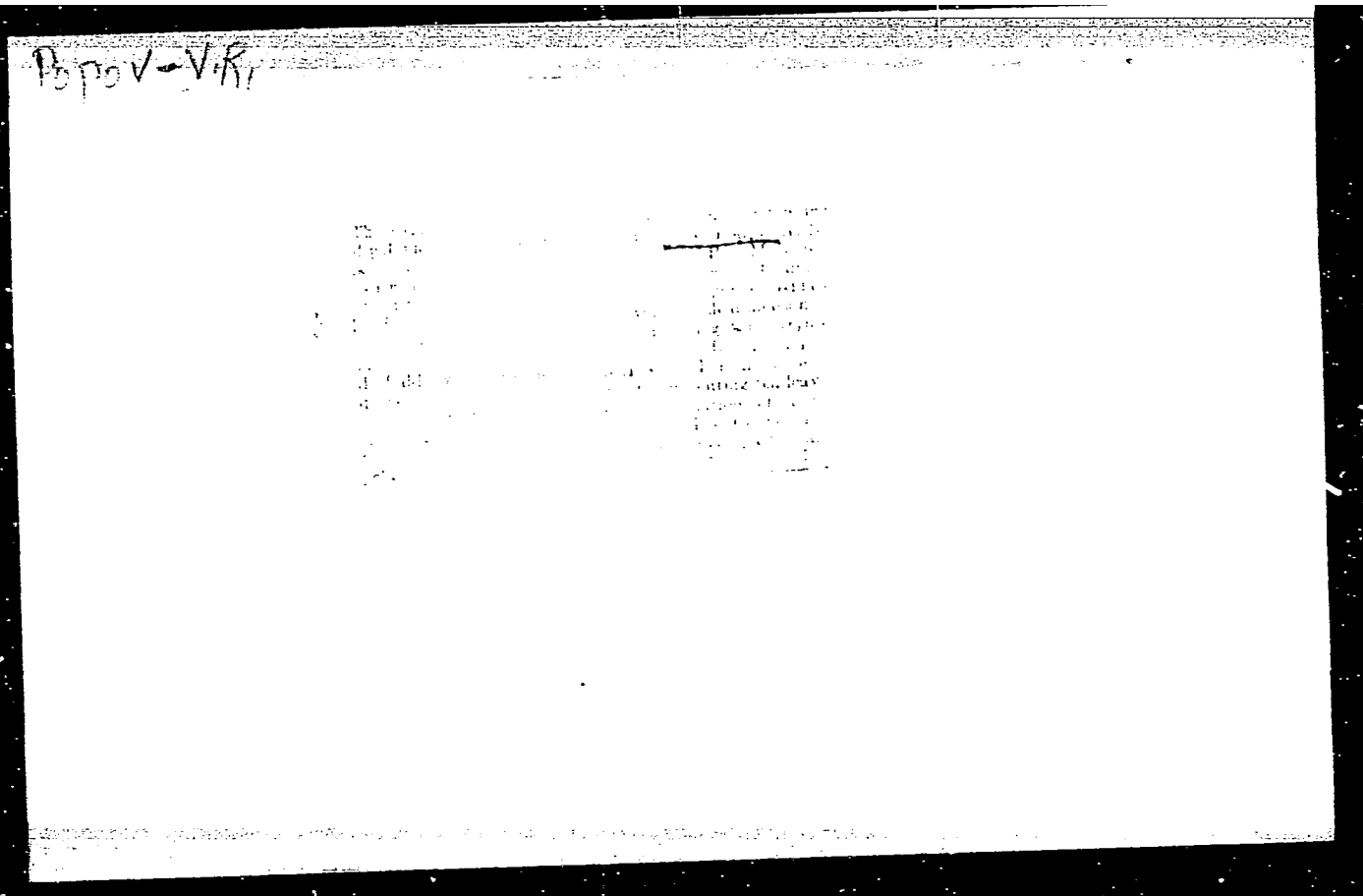
Title : Importance of amino-acids in the formation of tea aroma during their reaction with tannic acid at higher temperature

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/1, 145-148, Nov 1, 1954

Abstract : The role and value of amino-acids in the development of tea aroma during their reaction with tannic acid at higher temperatures are explained. Seven USSR references (1927-1952). Tables.

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, The A. N. Bakh Institute of Biochemistry

Presented by : Academician A. I. Oparin, August 21, 1954



POPOV, V. R.

The oxidation of amino acids in the presence of tannins
and polyphenol oxidase of tea leaves. V. R. Popov.
Rus. chemistry. 1950. 21. 383. (1950) (English trans-
lation). Moscow: G. I. Zakharenko. B. M. R.

POPOV, V. R.

✓ Vitamin P activity in various kinds of tea. M. A. Boku-
chava, V. N. Bukin, N. N. Erofeeva, and V. R. Popov
(A. N. Bakh Biochem. Inst., Moscow). *Doklady Akad.
Nauk S.S.S.R.* 111, 152-4 (1958).—Expts. with feeding of
white rats with an. exts. of different kinds of tea showed that
green tea has the highest vitamin P activity (tested by time

of appearance of petechial hemorrhages after vacuum test
on the skin) followed by black, yellow, and red varieties of
tea. Caffeine per se does not show vitamin P activity.

G. M. Kosolapoff

20-114-6-40/54

AUTHORS: Bokuchava, M. A., Popov, V. R.

TITLE: Transformations of Nitrogenous Substances During the Thermal Treatment of Tea (Prevrashcheniya azotistyykh veshchestv pri termicheskoy obrabotke chaya).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr 6, pp. 1284-1286 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In earlier papers (references 1-3) the authors proved the participation of amino acids in the formation of aldehydes which are of importance for the aroma of tea. In the present work the authors investigated the influence of the thermal treatment upon the substances mentioned in the title. For this purpose they analyzed tea samples which had been subjected to this treatment and samples (as control) which stemmed from a hitherto valid technological process. The total nitrogen as well as the soluble protein- and nonprotein-nitrogen (table 1) were determined by means of the micro-method (reference 4). From this may be seen that the test- and control-samples only insignificantly differ from each other with regard to the fractions of the soluble protein- and nonprotein-nitrogen. The influence of the thermal treatment upon the amount of free amino acids was chromatographically investigated on paper. They were

Card 1/3

Transformations of Nitrogenous Substances During the Thermal Treatment of Tea 20-114-6-40/54

extracted with 80% ethyl alcohol. In the test- as well as in the control-samples the authors determined: lysine, histidine and arginine, serine, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, alanine, "theanine", "valine", phenylalanine and leucine. No marked difference in the amount of free amino acids between tea with and without thermal treatment can be seen from the chromatograms (figure 1). Furthermore the free amino acids were quantitatively determined from the individual dyed and cut out strips of the chromatogram. They were washed out with 50% methyl alcohol and the liquid was then colorimetrically determined. From the data of table 2 follows that the heat-treatment influences the transformation of free amino acids in this respect that the content of some of them (serine, glutamic acid, phenylalanine and leucine) increases. This indicates that in the thermal treatment the oxidative processes do not go as far as in an ordinary fermentation. This is also indicated by the comparison of a not fully fermented tea with a tea that fermented for 5-6 hours (table 3). The not fully fermented tea differs from the latter by a higher content of histidine and arginine, serine,

Card 2/3

Popov V. R.

AUTHORS: Bokuchava, M. A., Doctor of Biological Sciences, 30-2-26/49
Popov, V. R., Candidate of Biological Sciences

TITLE: Investigations in the Field of the Biochemistry and
Technology of Tea in India (Raboty po biokhimi i
tekhnologii chaya v Indii)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 91-91
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Tea industry takes the second place in the political economy
of India. Approximately 70 % of the tea production of the
country is produced in Assam (North-Eastern India), where
already in 1911 the experimental station Toklay was founded,
which also now is the main center of scientific research in
the field of biochemistry and technology of tea in India.
The staff numbers about 170 people. Here the scientific
research dealing with botany and tea selection, agricultural
technique and the protection of the tea plant and other
problems is conducted, on which the authors report in detail.
The station has modern equipment. An experimental plant is
attached to the station, where experiments are performed on

Card 1/2

Investigations in the Field of the Biochemistry and
Technology of Tea in India

30-2-26/49

the perfection of the production technology of tea. The experimental station has at its disposal scientific advisers in every great tea region of the country, which perform various urgent work on the spot. The experimental station Kunur (Southern tropical region) conducts work in the field of botany, agricultural technique, application of chemistry, disease- and pest control. The Technological Institute for Foodstuffs at Mysur also deals with tea problems, as well as a laboratory of the University of Calcutta.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Tea-Biochemistry
2. Tea-Economic aspects-India
3. Tea-Growth-India
4. Tea-India

Card 2/2

POPOV, V.B.

Quantitative determination of ammonia in tannin-bearing plants
[with summary in English]. Biokhimiia 23 no.1:37-40 Ja-2 '58.
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.
(TANNINS) (PLANTS--CHEMICAL ANALYSIS) (AMMONIA)

POPOV, V.R.

Polyphenoloxidase activity in tea shoots during growth and technological processing [with summary in English]. Biokhimiia 23 no.6:856-961
H-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut biokhimiia imeni A.N. Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.
(TEA)
(PHENOLASES)

BOKUCHAYEVA, M.A.; POPOV, V.R.

Studying amino acids in the leaves of Georgian and Indian tea by
paper chromatography. Biokhim.chain.proizv. no.7:111-113 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N. Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.
(TEA) (AMINO ACIDS) (CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS)

POPOV, V.R.

New amide in tea. Biokhim.chain.proizv. no.7:163-166 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N. Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.
(TEA) (GLUTAMIC ACID)

POPOV, V.R.

Method for determining the ammonia content of tea. Biokhim.
chain.proizv. no.7:182-188 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut biokhimii im A.N. Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.
(TEA) (AMMONIA)

POPOV, V.R.

Oxidative enzymes in the tea plant. Biokhimiia 30
no.6:1137-1141 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N.Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.
Submitted November 18, 1964.

SKOBELEVA, N.I.; POPOV, V.R.

Interaction between tannins, amino acids, and sugars at increased temperatures. Biokhim. chain. proizv. no.9:185-188 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N.Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Tanning materials) (Amino acids) (Sugar) (Tea)

ROBERTS, Ye. [deceased]; POPOV, V.K. [translator]

Evaluation of the quality of teas with the aid of chemical analysis.
Biokhim. chain. proizv. no.9:148-157 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Indiyskaya chaynaya assotsiatsiya, London.
(Tea—Testing)

ROBERTS, Ye. [deceased]; RASTIDZH, D.; POPOV, V.R. [translator]

Volatile aldehydes in the extracts of black tea. Biokhim. chain. proizv.
no.9:182-184 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Aldehydes) (Tea)

POPOV, V.R.

Enzymatic oxidation of phloroglucinol in plants. Biokhimiia 25 no.2:
273-275 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut biokhimiim. A.N.Bakha Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(PHLOROGLUCINOL) (PLANTS—METABOLISM)

POPOV, V. R., and SKOBELEVA, N. I. (USSR)

"Reaction between Tannins, Amino-Acids and Sugar at High Temperatures."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

BOKUCHAVA, M.A.; POPOV, V.R.; KNYAZEVA, A.M.; UL'YANOVA, M.S.

Chemical composition and quality of Indian tea leaves and black
tea. Biokhim. chain. proizv. no.8:111-128 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N. Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Tea)

POPOV, V.R.

Nature of enzymatic oxidation of phloroglucinol in tea. Biokhim.
chain. proizv. no.8:150-154 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N. Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Tea) (Phloroglucinol) (Oxidation)

POPOV, V.S.

BELYAYEV, I.I., professor; BUDRIN, R.N., professor; YURASOVA, T.S., vrach
KONICVA, T.V., vrach; POPOV, V.S., vrach

Hygienic problems in the formation and utilization of Gorkii
Reservoir. Gig. i san. 22 no.4:61-64 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Iz Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M.Kirova.
(WATER SUPPLY,
creation & utilization of watershed (Rus))

Ref. 1, 2, 3.
VOLKOV, N.Z.; SMERTYUK, V.G.; POPOV, V.S.

Spongolite is a natural filler for lightweight concrete. Shakht.
stroil. no.8:30 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:9)
(Spongolite) (Concrete)

POPOV, V.S.

28(1); 25(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2010

Zholdak, Sergey Afanas'yevich, Yakov Yakovlevich Lychagin, and Vitaliy
Semenovich Popov

Tekhnologiya izgotovleniya elektroelementov dlya elektreavtomaticheskikh ustroystv
(Manufacturing Processes for Electric Elements of Automatic Electric Systems)
Moscow, Oborongiz, 1959, 423 p. Errata slip inserted, 6,000 copies printed.

Reviewers: N.N. Ushakov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, and M.M.
Zil'bersheyd, Engineer; Ed.: S.A. Abaza, Engineer; Managing Ed.: A.I. Sokolov;
Ed. of Publishing House: G.F. Loseva; Tech. Ed.: V.P. Rozhin.

PURPOSE: This book may be useful to engineers and technicians by helping them
solve practical problems they meet in their plants, and also for vuz students
concerned with the production of electrical elements of automatic electric
apparatus.

COVERAGE: The authors discuss the design problems and manufacturing of electric
small-size machines used in automatic electric systems. They describe selsyn
generators and motors, mag-slips, servomotors and rotary transformers, and
modern methods for manufacturing the parts of these machines. They also discuss

Card 1/8

SOV-26-58-11-15/49
AUTHORS: Mel'nikov, O.A., Professor, Popov, V.S. (~~Leningrad~~, Pulkovo)
TITLE: The Spectra of Non-Stationary Stars (O spektrakh nestatsionarnykh zvezd)
PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 11, pp 83 - 84 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: Tentative explanations of the nature of the energy radiated by continuous emission in the spectra of non-stationary stars are given by foreign astronomers and the two Soviet scientists L.V. Mirzoyan and V.A. Ambartsumyan. Mirzoyan holds that the true nature of the non-thermal emission has not yet been discovered. Ambartsumyan thinks that this emission starts in the upper atmospheric layers by way of "discrete" portions of energy that came from the deep layers of the star and were transformed into optical radiation. There is 1 graph and 7 references; 1 of which is English, 2 German and 4 Soviet.

1. Stars--Spectra

Card 1/1

23697

S/035/61/000/004/027/058
A001/A101

3,1520

AUTHOR: Popov, V.S.

TITLE: Some properties of β Cep stars

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 4, 1961, 26, abstract 4A279 ("Peremennyye zvezdy", 1960, v. 12, no. 6, 380-390, Engl. summary) 1959*

TEXT: The first part contains the results of a spectrophotometrical investigation of continuous emission of six β Cep stars on the basis of data obtained by the author. It was found out that the maximum spectrophotometrical temperature corresponds to maximum luminosity phase, and that temperature of the stars changes by about 1,000° during the period of luminosity variation, for the photographic region of the spectrum somewhat more. The second part considers the K-effect for the group of β Cep stars. It was determined as equal to +2.7 km/sec, which is fully explained by the gravitational effect and effect of the growth curve. There are 19 references.

Author's summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

(* MIRA 13:9)

44083

S/573/62/000/007/010/015
D201/D308

26.1630
AUTHOR:

Popov, V.S.

TITLE:

Frequency doublers using thermal converters

SOURCE:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki.
Sbornik rabot po voprosam elektromekhaniki. no. 7,
1962. Avtomatizatsiya, telemekhanizatsiya i priboro-
stroyeniye, 331-334

TEXT:

The author considers the fundamentals of frequency doublers using thermocouples and Wollaston wire and gives the results of an experimental investigation carried out at the IEM AN SSSR (IEM AS USSR) of three types of frequency doublers: 1) thermocouple T86-2 (TVB-2), in a non-evacuated capsule: time constant $T \approx 0.03$ sec, heater resistance $r = 130$ ohms, nominal heater current $I = 15$ ma; 2) indirectly heated Wollaston wire. Non-evacuated capsule. Heater: nichrome wire, diameter = 10 microns, $r = 310$ ohms. Resistive element: glass sleeved copper wire, diameter of core = 3 microns. Resistance 45 ohms at $t = 20^\circ\text{C}$, time constant $T = 0.02$ sec.

Card 1/2

S/056/62/043/006/054/067
B102/B186

AUTHORS: Blokhintsev, L. D., Dolinskiy, E. I., Popov, V. S.

TITLE: The complex singularities of the amplitudes of direct nuclear reactions

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43, no. 6(12), 1962, 2290-2298

TEXT: The complex amplitude singularities on the physical sheet are investigated for non-relativistic single-loop graphs with arbitrary masses. A classification of the singularities is given and rules for separating them are discussed. On the example of the triangular graphs of direct nuclear interactions of the type $A+x \rightarrow B+y+z$ it is shown that complex singularities with respect to the transferred momentum t_{xy} may arise near the physical region. Therefore investigations of the complex singularities are of importance for the dispersion theory of direct nuclear interactions. From the integral representation of the amplitude

Card 1/5

The complex singularities of the...

S/056/62/043/006/054/067

B102/B186

$$F_{n1}(\eta_{ij}) = C_{n1} \int_0^1 \prod_{l=1}^n d\alpha_l \delta \left(\sum_{k=1}^n \alpha_k - 1 \right) \delta \left(\sum_{l=1}^n \omega_l m_l \alpha_l \right) (X - i\delta)^{-(n-1/2)}, \quad (1)$$

$\delta \rightarrow +0;$

a unique analytic expression is derived for F_{31} of a triangle graph with constant vertices:

$$F_{31}(\eta_{ij}) = C_{31} (\eta_{23}^0 - \xi_{23})^{-1/2} \varphi(z); \quad (11)$$

$$C_{31} = i\pi^3 \left[\frac{2}{m_1 m_2 (m_1 + m_2) (m_1 + m_3)} \right]^{1/2}, \quad \varphi(z) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{z}} \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{z}}{1 - \sqrt{z}}, \quad (12)$$

$$z = \frac{\eta_{23} - \eta_{23}^0}{\xi_{23} - \eta_{23}^0}, \quad \eta_{23}^0 = m_1 (m_2 - m_3) \left[\frac{\eta_{12}}{m_2 (m_1 + m_2)} - \frac{\eta_{13}}{m_3 (m_1 + m_3)} \right], \quad (13)$$

$$\xi_{23} = \begin{cases} \eta_{23}^- = \eta_{12} + \eta_{13} - 2(\eta_{12}\eta_{13})^{1/2} & \text{при } \eta_{12} < 0, \eta_{13} < 0 \\ \xi_{23}^+ = \eta_{12} + \eta_{13} + 2i(-\eta_{12}\eta_{13})^{1/2} & \text{при } \eta_{12}\eta_{13} < 0 \\ \eta_{23}^+ = \eta_{12} + \eta_{13} + 2(\eta_{12}\eta_{13})^{1/2} & \text{при } \eta_{12} > 0, \eta_{13} > 0 \end{cases} \quad (14)$$

Card 2/5

The complex singularities of the...

S/056/62/043/006/054/067
B102/B186

$$(\eta_{23}^0 - \xi_{23})^{1/2} = (\omega_{23} |\eta_{12}|)^{1/2} + (\omega_{23}^{-1} |\eta_{13}|)^{1/2} \text{ при } \eta_{12} < 0, \eta_{13} < 0,$$

$$\omega_{23} = m_2 (m_1 + m_3) / m_3 (m_1 + m_2). \quad (15)$$

$$(\eta_{23}^0 - \xi_{23})^{1/2} = \begin{cases} (\omega_{23} |\eta_{12}|)^{1/2} + (\omega_{23}^{-1} |\eta_{13}|)^{1/2} & \text{при } \eta_{12} < 0, \eta_{13} < 0 \\ (\omega_{23} |\eta_{12}|)^{1/2} - i (\omega_{23}^{-1} |\eta_{13}|)^{1/2} & \text{при } \eta_{12} < 0, \eta_{13} > 0 \\ -i (\omega_{23} |\eta_{12}|)^{1/2} + (\omega_{23}^{-1} |\eta_{13}|)^{1/2} & \text{при } \eta_{12} > 0, \eta_{13} < 0 \\ -i [(\omega_{23} |\eta_{12}|)^{1/2} + (\omega_{23}^{-1} |\eta_{13}|)^{1/2}] & \text{при } \eta_{12} > 0, \eta_{13} > 0 \end{cases} \quad (16)$$

The η_{ij} are external kinematic invariants (cf. Blokhintsev et al. Nucl. Phys. in print), $\omega_i = \pm 1$ indicates the direction of the i -th inner line of the graph. The analytical properties and the asymptotic behavior of F_{31} are investigated.

$$F_{31}(\eta_{ij}) \approx \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \pi C_{31} |\eta_{23}|^{-1/2} & \text{при } \eta_{23} \gg |\eta_{12}|, |\eta_{13}| \\ h(\omega_{23}) C_{31} |\eta_{12}|^{-1/2} & \text{при } -\eta_{12} \gg |\eta_{13}|, |\eta_{23}| \\ h(\omega_{23}^{-1}) C_{31} |\eta_{13}|^{-1/2} & \text{при } -\eta_{13} \gg |\eta_{12}|, |\eta_{23}| \end{cases} \quad (17)$$

Card 3/5

The complex singularities of the...

S/056/62/043/006/054/067
B102/B186

is obtained where $h(\omega)$ for $0 \leq \omega < \infty$ is given by

$$h(\omega) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{1-\omega} \right)^{1/2} \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1-\omega}}{1 - \sqrt{1-\omega}} & \text{при } 0 < \omega < 1 \\ 1 & \text{при } \omega = 1 \\ \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega-1} \right)^{1/2} \arctg \sqrt{\omega-1} & \text{при } \omega > 1 \end{cases} \quad (18)$$

There are 6 figures.

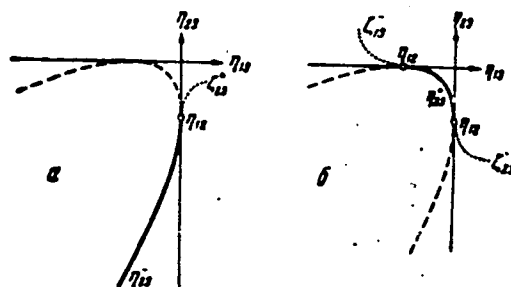
ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Institute of Nuclear Physics of Moscow State University); Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics)

SUBMITTED: July 24, 1962

Card 4/5

The complex singularities of the...

S/056/62/043/006/054/067
B102/B186



$$\begin{aligned} \eta_{23} = \zeta_{23} = \eta_{12} + \eta_{13} - 2i(-\eta_{12}\eta_{13})^{1/2} \text{ при } \eta_{12} < 0, \eta_{13} > 0, \\ \eta_{13} = \zeta_{13} = \eta_{12} + \eta_{23} - 2i(-\eta_{12}\eta_{23})^{1/2} \text{ при } \eta_{12} < 0, \eta_{23} > 0. \end{aligned}$$

Fig. 2. Curves of the real and complex singularities of the amplitude F_{31} .
a) Δ for $\eta_{12} < 0$; b) Δ for $\eta_{12} < \eta_{13} < 0$; solid lines: real singularities of F_{31} on the physical sheet; dashed lines: real singularities, not on the physical sheet; dotted lines: complex singularities on the physical sheet.

Card 5/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4036519

S/0103/64/025/005/0733/0736

AUTHOR: Belen'kly, B. Z. (Leningrad); Popov, V. S. (Odessa)

TITLE: Proportional resistance-to-frequency converter

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 25, no. 5, 1964, 733-736

TOPIC TAGS: resistance frequency converter, proportional resistance frequency converter, telemeter, telemetering

ABSTRACT: A converter developed by the authors (Certificate no. 143570, dated 1 Dec 60) consists of a measuring, automatically balanced bridge ABCD and an RC oscillator (see Fig. 1 of the enclosure). The measurand R_x is connected into one arm of the bridge, while the opposite arm contains an indirectly heated resistor R_3 whose heater is in series with heaters R_4 and R_5 . The heaters, via an amplifier and a phase-sensitive rectifier, are connected across the measuring diagonal of the bridge; this ensures the automatic balancing. Resistors R_4 and R_5 make up

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4036519

adjacent arms of a Wien bridge, thereby controlling the RC-oscillator frequency. The frequency is $f \approx R_2 / 2\pi CR_1 R_2$. Errors due to various sources are assessed. A laboratory hookup used for experimental verification is briefly described; with the frequency varying by 80%, the readout time was 0.6 sec or less. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Jan63

ATD PRESS: 3081..

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card

2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4036519

ENCLOSURE: 1

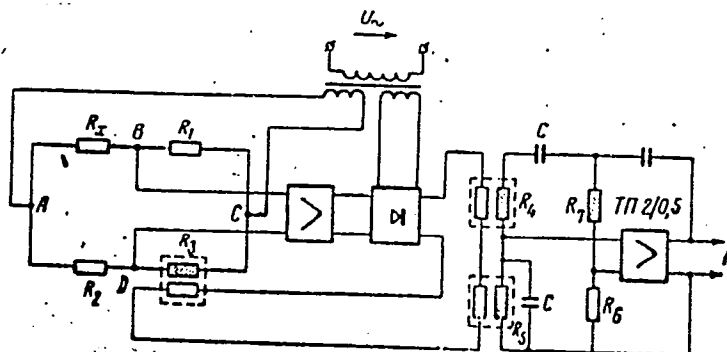


Fig. 1. Resistance-to-frequency converter for telemetering purposes

Card

3/3

POPOV, V.S.; DOLINSKIY, E.I.

Group properties of the complex angular momentum. Zhur. eksp.
i teor. fiz. 46 no.5:1829-1841 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki i
Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

ACCESSION NR: AP4043648

S/0056/64/047/002/0697/0707

AUTHORS: Dolinskiy, E. I.; Popov, V. S.

TITLE: Regge poles and resonant nuclear reactions, II.

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 47, no. 2, 1964, 697-707

TOPIC TAGS: resonance scattering, compound nucleus, Regge pole, angular distribution, Coulomb repulsion force, particle scattering

ABSTRACT: The first part of the paper (ZhETF, v. 46, 1830, 1964) was devoted to the possibility of experimentally observing the characteristic asymmetry of a resonance level, arising in the angular distribution of reaction products when the resonances of a compound nucleus are described as moving Regge poles. In this part of the article the authors derive formulas for the characteristic asymmetry, taking the Coulomb interaction into account. Formulas are obtained for the characteristic asymmetry of levels of charged spinless par-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043648

ticles, and it is shown that the Coulomb interaction changes the behavior of the characteristic asymmetry in an essential manner, particularly in the domain of large scattering angles. Numerical calculations are made for the elastic scattering process $C^{12}(\alpha, \alpha)C^{12}$. The numerical calculations lead to the conclusion that the contribution of the characteristic asymmetry to the differential cross section of resonant scattering can reach 5--20% and should be easily observed experimentally, and that account of the Coulomb interaction increases sharply the effect of the characteristic asymmetry for large scattering angles. "The authors thank I. S. Shapiro for discussions and A. S. Kronrod and L. M. Voronina for performing the numerical calculations." Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 27 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki GKAE (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics GKAE)

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4043648

SUBMITTED: 02Mar64

ENCL: 00.

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 005

Card 3/3 ,

NABIYEV, M.N.; PALETSKIY, G.V.; ANISIMKIN, I.G.; REHENKO, M.; KALININ, Ye.P.;
TROFIMOV, S.M.; VURGAFT, G.V.; POPOV, V.S.; KOROL', P.Z.;
KULIK, A.A.; KAL'MAN, L.A.; FAREER, S.I.; MATVEYEVA, N.Ye.;
GAVRILOV, V.S.; KADYROV, V.M.; IL'YASOV, A.I.; YAKUBOV, S.G.;
PROSKURIN, M.P.; NESTERENKO, A.P.; DEZHIN, N.D.; KOCHEROV, V.,
red.; POPOV, V., red.; SALAKHUTDINOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Chirchik, a city of major industrial chemical complexes]
Chirchik - gorod bol'shoi khimii. Tashkent, Gosizdat UzSSR,
1962. 82 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk UzSSR (for Nabyev).
2. Rabotniki Chirchikskogo elektrokhimkombinata (for all
except Nabyev, Kocherov, Popov, V., Salakhutdinova).
(Chirchik--Chemical plants)

POPOV, V.S.

"History of geological studies of the Donets coal basin" by
E.O. Novik, V.V. Permiakov, E.E. Kovalenko. Reviewed by V.S.
Popov. Sov. geol. 6 no.1:155-157 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Donets Basin--Geology)
(Novik, E.O.)
(Permiakov, V.V.)
(Kovalenko, E.E.)

SEMENENKO, N.P., akademik, otv. red.; TKACHUK, L.G., doktor geol.-
miner. nauk, zam. otv. red.; SUBBOTIN, S.I., akademik, red.;
LAZARENKO, Ye.K., red.; BELEVTSSEV, Ya.N., red.; ~~POPOV, V.S.~~
red.; SOLLOGUB, V.B., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.;
MEL'NIK, A.F., red.; ZAVIRYUKHINA, V.N., red.; DAKHNO, Yu.B.,
tekhn. red.

[Materials of the Fifth Congress of the Carpatho-Balkan
Geological Association; reports of Soviet geologists] Mate-
rialy; doklady sovetskikh geologov. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk
USSR, 1962. 309 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Karpato-Balkanskaya geologicheskaya assotsiatsiya. 5th,
Bucharest, 1961. 2. Akademiya nauk Ukr.SSR (for Semenenko,
Subbotin). 3. Chleny-korrespondenty AN Ukr.SSR (for Lazarenko,
Belevtsev, Popov).

(Carpathian Mountains--Geology)
(Balkan Mountains--Geology)

POPOV, V.S. and MANSUROV, N.N.

"Theoretical Electrical Engineering". Gosenergoizdat, Moscow/Leningrad, 1949,
485 pp, 10 rubles 60 kopeks.

SO: W-14451 11 Oct 1950.

POPOV, Viktor Stepanovich

Electrical engineering; a textbook. Izd. 3. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1950.
496 p. (51-29070)

TK145.P7E 1950

POPOV, V.I.

Elektrotekhnicheskie izmereniia i pribory. Izd. 4. znovo perer.
Dopushcheno v kachestve uchebnika dlia tehnikumov. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat,
1952. 384 p., illus., tables, diagrs.

Title tr.: Electrotechnical measurements and instruments. Approved as a
textbook for technical schools.

TK701.P65 1952

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library
of Congress, 1955.

POPOV, V. S.
PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHIC REPORT

AID 159 - I

Call No.: TK301.P65 (1952)

BOOK

Author: POPOV, V. S.

Full Title: ELECTROTECHNICAL MEASUREMENTS AND APPARATUSES. (4th Ed.)

Transliterated Title: Elektrotekhnicheskiye izmereniya i pribory

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Publishing House of Literature on Power Engineering

Date: 1952

No. pp.: 384

No. of copies: 15,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: Kuz'min, S. M.

Tech. Ed.: None

Editor-in-Chief: None

Appraiser: None

Text Data

Coverage: The textbook contains descriptions and diagrams exclusively of electrical instruments for measuring current voltage, resistance, inductance, capacity, power, etc. The basic theory of instruments is omitted, but the final formulas and methods of use of instruments for various practical problems are given. Computations of constants and instrument error are illustrated in examples. One chapter of the book contains laboratory work on calibration and use of instruments. The last part of the book has a list of various instruments made in the USSR with their specifications and classifications.

1/2

POPOV, V.C.

Elektrotekhnicheskiye izmereniya i pribory

AID 159 - I

The book will be of interest only for comparison of laboratory practices in the U.S.A. and U.S.S.R.

Purpose: The textbook for students of power and electro-mechanical technical schools, approved by the Ministry of Higher Education in the USSR

Facilities: Many names of scientists are given, from Lomonosov up to M. A. Shatelen, B. N. Blinov, and other present-day workers.

No. of Russian and Slavic References: None

Available: Library of Congress.

2/2

POPOV, Viktor Stepanovich.

[Electrical engineering; 2nd edition] Elektrotehnika. Izd.2., 1spr.
Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1953. 528 p. (MLRA 7:3)
(Electric engineering)

MANSUROV, N.N.; POPOV, V.S.; SAPAROVA, A.L., redaktor; SKVORTSOV, I.M.,
redaktor.

[Theoretical electric engineering] Teoreticheskaya elektrotehnika.
Izd. 5. ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1954. 527 p.
(MLRA 7:6)

(Electric engineering)

POPOV, V.S.; MANSUROV, N.N.; NIKOLAYEV, S.A.; ANTIK, I.V., redaktor;
~~FRIDKIN~~, A.M., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Electrical engineering] Elektrotehnika. Izd. 3., stereotipnoe.
Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1954. 528 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Electric engineering)

POPOV, V.S.

POPOV, Viktor Stepanovich; MANSUROV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; NIKOLAYEV,
~~Sergey~~ Aleksandrovich; SOKHRANSKIY, S.T., redaktor; LARIOMOV,
G. Ye., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Electric engineering] Elektrotehnika. Izd. 4-oe, perer. Moskva,
Gos.energ. izd-vo, 1955. 408 p. (MLRA 8:12)
(Electric engineering)

112-3-6193D

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 3,
p. 164 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Popov, V. S.

TITLE: Theoretical and Experimental Investigation of Static Power
Converters with Preheated Resistors (Teoreticheskoye i
eksperimental'noye issledovaniye staticheskikh preobrazova-
tel'nykh moshchnosti s podogrevnymi soprotivleniyami)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the
degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to
the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute (Leningr. politekhn,
in-t), Leningrad, 1956

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad Polytechnical Institute (Leningr. politekhn.in-t)

Card 1/1

POPOV, Viktor Stepanovich; MANSUROV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; NIKOLAYEV, Sergey Aleksandrovich; USHENIN, V.A., redaktor; KONYASHINA, A.D., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Electric engineering] Elektrotehnika. Izd. 5-oe, ispr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo, 1956. 350 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Electric engineering)

~~POPOV~~, Viktor Stepanovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KASATEIN, A.S.,
redaktor; SKVORTSOV, I.M., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Electrical engineering measurements and instruments] Elektrotekhnicheskies izmereniia i pribory. Izd. 5-oe, ispr. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1956. 431 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(Electric engineering--Measurement)

MAKSUROV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; POPOV, Viktor Stepanovich; ZHUKHOVITSKIY,
B.Ya., redaktor; VORONIN, K.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Theoretical electric engineering] Teoreticheskaya elektrotehnika.
Izd. 6-oe. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1956. 592 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Electric engineering)

28(5); 9(6)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3145

Popov, Viktor Stepanovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences

Elektrotekhnicheskiye izmereniya i pribory (Electrical Measurement and Devices)
6th ed., rev. Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1958. 379 p. 50,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: A.S. Kasatkin; Ed.: Yu.S. Kazarov; Tech. Ed.: A.I. Kontorovich.

PURPOSE: The book was approved as a manual for students of tekhnikums by the Administration of Secondary Specialized Schools of the Ministry of Higher Education, USSR. It may also serve as a handbook for industrial engineers and technicians dealing with problems of electrical measurement.

COVERAGE: The book analyzes methods and instruments for measuring current, voltage, resistance, induction, capacitance, phase and frequency shift. It also considers magnetic measurements, electrical measurement of non-electrical quantities, and telemetering. Laboratory tests on electrical measurement and instruments are treated in a special chapter. The reader is assumed to have a knowledge of the fundamentals of electrical engineering, a-c theory, and elements of higher mathematics. No personalities are

Card 1/2

POPOV, V. S.

24(3)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1424

Mansurov, Nikolay Nikolayevich, and Viktor Stepanovich Popov

Teoreticheskaya elektrotekhnika (Theoretical Electrical Engineering)
7th ed. Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1958. 608 p. 200,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Zhukhovitskiy, B.Ya.; Tech. Ed.: Fridkin, A.M.

PURPOSE: This is a textbook on theoretical electrical engineering for students of tekhnikums specializing in various fields of electrical engineering. It was approved by the Administration of Special Secondary Schools, USSR Ministry of Higher Education.

COVERAGE: This is the seventh edition of the book, in which some symbols and terminology have been changed according to the recommendations of GOST-7000-00 (Elektrichestvo, 1957, No. 6). The book explains the physical processes occurring in electric and magnetic fields and in linear and nonlinear d-c and a-c circuits. It describes the basic methods of calculation employed in electrical engineering. It also describes laboratory work methods and illustrates various problems with numerous examples and exercises accompanied by their solutions. The authors thank Docent B.Ya. Zhukhovitskiy, Candidate
Card 1/19

AUTHOR: Popov, V.S. SOV/115-58-1-24/50

TITLE: A Compensating Telemetering System with Static Transmitter
(Kompensatsionnaya teleizmeritel'naya sistema so staticheskim peredatchikom)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 1, pp 43 - 47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The electric systems with compensation, which are extensively used for short-distance telemetering, include, as a rule, a dynamic compensating element which has movable parts. This element's error passes into the results of measurements, and its inertia extends the damping time in the transmitting device. The article describes a new telemetering system with a static compensating element, developed by the author at the Institut elektromekhaniki AN SSSR (Electro-Engineering Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences). The system is designed for measuring not only electrical values like a.c. and d.c. power, resistance, etc., but also such factors as the temperature, speed, density and composition of gases, or other factors which can affect resistance values. It can

Card 1/2

SOV/115-58-1-24/50

A Compensating Telemetering System with Static Transmitter

serve also for tele-measuring the a.c. power which can - with the use of a converter with heated resistances (bolometering power converter) - control the resistance of sensitive elements. There are 4 diagrams, 1 table and 3 Soviet references.

1. Telemeter systems--Design
2. Telemetering transmitters
3. Telemeter systems--Applications

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Popov, V. S., Candidate of Technical Sciences SOV/105-58-9-15/34

TITLE: Power Measurement by the Temperature Comparison Method
(Izmereniye moshchnosti sposobom ravnykh temperatur)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 9, pp 63 - 66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method worked out by the author consists of measuring directly the difference of energy radiated by the heaters of the thermocouples, or by the heating conductors. For this, the characteristics of each thermocouple, or pair of heating conductors, must be similar to each other, but may otherwise have any shape whatsoever. The main advantage in power measurement by the temperature comparison method is that the readings are independent of the shape of the thermocouples' or heating conductors' characteristics. This enables a long non-quadratic section of the characteristic to be used, the accuracy of measurement thus being increased. Instead of a measuring instrument, a zero indicator is connected to the output of the thermocouple or heating conductor. These features permit a substantial

Card 1/2

Power Measurement by the Temperature Comparison Method SCN/145-50-3-15/1A

simplification of thermocouple or heating conductor design, and, in particular, a use of thermocouples with one element instead of those having several elements. Those fields where power measurement by the method described is particularly promising are mentioned: 1) For the soundfrequency range, with an accuracy up to 0,01%. 2) Power measurement and recording in the wide frequency range. 3) Precise power measurement at a low power factor. There are 2 figures and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektromekhaniki Akademii nauk SSSR(Institute for Electromechanics, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 3, 1958

Card 2/2

8(2)

AUTHORS:

SOV/119-59-2-6/17
Kovalevskaya, V. V., Popov, V. S., Candidates of Technical
Sciences

TITLE:

On a Method of Measuring the Phase Displacement of Two Tensions
(Ob odnom metode izmereniya sdviga faz dvukh napryazheniy)

PERIODICAL:

Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 2, pp 16-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The tensions to be investigated were stabilized at first. Then their sum or difference is measured depending on the phase angle between the tensions to be investigated, by means of an a. c. instrument. The newly developed apparatus employs a special thermistorized amplifier stabilizer which permits to stabilize the tensions to be investigated within a large range without affecting the shape of the tension. The device serves for measuring the phase displacements of small input tensions which are therefore amplified initially by the valve 6N8 and stabilized in the first stage by a thermistor of the type TP2/0.5 and in the second stage by a thermistor of the type TP6/2. For measuring the current a magnetoelectrical microammeter with a measuring range up to 100 μ A is used which is put in series to the rectifier DGTs-5 and an additional resistance $R = 40000\Omega$. In order to protect the thermistors against over-

Card 1/3

SOV/119-59-2-6/17

On a Method of Measuring the Phase Displacement of Two Tensions

loading in case of a steep voltage increase ballast resistors of $10\text{ k}\Omega$ are put in series to the thermistors type TP2/0.5. The load capacity of thermistors type TP6/2 is four times that of type TP2/0.5. Therefore they need no ballast resistor in the end cascade.

Experiments showed that the measuring error, at a change of the voltages to be measured of 0.5 to 4.0 V does not exceed 1.5%. By means of a high-resistance voltage divider the voltage measuring range can be extended. The capacitors used in the phasemeter are liberally dimensioned. By experiments the additional error caused by a frequency change from 5 to 10000 cycles was found to amount only to 1.5% of the nominal test value. The measuring error of the phase meter due to changing the valves lies below 0.2%. Variations in the supply voltage of 20% result in a measuring error of less than 0.5%. Phase displacements in the range of from $0-120^\circ$ can be measured. By an auxiliary device consisting of an ohmic resistance and an impedance the phasemeter can within a wide range also be used as frequency meters. The frequency meter sensitivity can be increased by using a resonance circuit as impedance.

Card 2/3